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DANIEL LOGAN EDITOR

MONDAY AUGUST 29, 1910

THE KOREAN ANNEXATION.

To all appearances the annexation of Korea by Japan will prove to be one of the quietest revolutions in all history. True, it was through blood and fire and tremendous outpouring of money that Japan gained its foothold in the country, and there have been some formidable insurrections and several dastardly assassinations, since the war with Russia, marking patriotic resentment of a considerable proportion of the Korean people at the Japanese protectorate. Yet Japan seems to have so well planned the consummating stroke of force to add Korea to its empire that any resistance of Koreans would have been foolish as well as bootless.

It is a historical tragedy when a nation disappears, but it may be a new birth, and one not untimely, for the people who pass under another name and a new sovereignty. Korea was a secluded and a stagnant nation, well named "the hermit kingdom." Japan will give the country a progressive government and develop its resources, and it will probably be in the choice of the Koreans themselves whether they will enjoy equal rights with the Japanese colonists. If they accept the situation that has long been inevitable and cheerfully co-operate in whatever policies of progress their new rulers may formulate, Japan will probably treat them as being among the most favored subjects of the empire. Should Japan without extreme provocation hold them as a servile race, denying them political, social or property rights on equality with Japanese colonists, she will pay the penalty to the world at large in the loss of sympathy and support when she may stand greatly in need of either.

The annexation of Korea will likely tend to promote the continuance of friendly relations between Japan and the United States. Its new territory thus gained in absolute tenure will afford Japan an outlet for a goodly portion of its surplus population, as well as a new field for its great industrial enterprise now rather cramped in the home archipelago. Already, under the protectorate, the Japanese have started an industrial revolution in Korea. Honolulu has had gratifying evidence of this in the manufacture here of large sugar mills of latest type for that country. There will be a distinct relaxation of pressure upon the Japanese government from its working classes toward claiming equal privilege with Europeans in emigration to America. If there is anything in the Hobsonian theory that Japan has a covetous eye upon the Philippines, not to mention Hawaii, its strength will be diminished by Japan's acquisition of Korea, both on account of so much assuagement of territorial hunger and because Japan for a while will have abundant work to occupy her in her great new territory. The recall of Consul Iwagi from Manila, because he was deemed persona non grata to Americans, at the very instant of Korean annexation, seems a straw indicative of a friendly zephyr blowing from Tokio to Washington.

Trite but none the less true is the advice President Taft gives to the Republican congressional committee—that harmony is necessary to victory. As the President at the same time declares in favor of the progressive idea of dealing separately with tariff schedules, thus making every interest affected by the tariff stand on its own bottom, he shows that he does not consider that the last word for tariff revision was expressed in the Payne-Aldrich bill. He signed that measure as an improvement, which events seem to be proving it to be, on the old tariff law.

Nicaragua having gained peace at home desires to put itself right with the United States. Right thinking Americans will favor meeting the much troubled republic half way in friendly overtures. There is no doubt that the right was not all with the speculators from this country whose schemes ran against snags in Nicaragua.

Labor interests are not improved by demonstrations against the interpretation of the laws by the courts such as the striking cloak-makers of New York have made.

CONTESTS PROMOTE VITALITY.

Instead of damaging Republican prospects, contests for convention honors in various precincts ought to be beneficial to the party. Only it will be up to the party organization to prevent the success of any scheme to override the party rules. If there is colonization attempted anywhere to rob the Republican voters of their legitimate choice of delegates, its authors should be taught that such a game will not work. If the central and the county committees cannot prevent the introduction of fraudulent lists of candidates at the primary election, the fight should be carried into the convention and the credentials of any usurping gang be rejected. Another rule that needs to be upheld is that providing for nominations up to eight o'clock at the meeting for that purpose. In at least one precinct independent nominations made after a nominating committee had reported a slate were denied recognition by those who controlled the meeting. This was clearly wrong. Nominations by a committee, even one appointed by the majority, have no more validity than nominations made in due time by individual members. Every name presented within the time prescribed should be upon the official ballot, or the legality of the election of delegates will be seriously in question.

Apart from cases of illegitimate practices with which the party at large should be able properly to deal, the contests of rival slate-makers in different precincts ought not to be regarded as an unmixed evil. Manly rivalry for position in the convention tends to work up a healthy interest among the party voters which will make for a clean and efficient convention. There is nothing better than keen contests for seats in the convention to secure the ventilation of precinct politics, and the exposure of any and every scheme to pack the convention for ulterior purposes. It is the nonbalance and inertia of citizens whose sentiments are all in favor of good government which are most in the way of securing that end. Therefore whatever breaks up the stolid indifference toward the political campaign of good men engrossed with their own affairs should be welcomed. If only the better elements are fully aroused to the importance of exercising their political privileges, fraudulent tactics will be defeated and the party set in complete array for a clean and victorious campaign.

So far as the \$500 draft of Mr. Andrews on Mr. Cohen is concerned, the report of the organization committee makes it absolutely certain that the money had nothing to do with either liquor or politics. As to there having been a plot to throw down Mr. Joseph Cooke

Uncle Walt

The Poet Philosopher

I said, "I'll write a masterpiece, a noble song, as slick as grease, that men will quote long ages hence, when I am planted by the fence, and cockleburrs and jimson wave above my two-by-seven grave." And so I locked me in my den, and TROUBLES wrestled with a fountain pen for many long and weary weeks, and oft the neighbors heard my shrieks, when I wore out my brain and threw to get a toe-hold on the muse. At last my noble song was done, and printed in the Punkville Sun, and people met me and exclaimed: "We know, old man, you can't be blamed; some cogs have slipped beneath your thatch; you should be at the booby hatch." And then one time I wrote a lay about a brand of shredded hay (which makes red blood, restores your youth, and grows pink whiskers on each tooth), and got a check for fifty bones. And so I say, in thunder tones, that if you cannot write your name upon the heaven's spangled frame, you may descend, with gentle thud, and write the blamed thing in the mud.

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WALT MASON.

and betray the Republican party to the liquor interest, with regard to the anti-prohibition fund, the evidence is conflicting. The voters of the party, however, have only to see that the delegates elected to the convention at next Saturday's poll are men absolutely above suspicion of complicity in such a plot. There could be nothing that would strengthen the Republican party more, at this juncture, than the production of proof, as plain as that given relative to the \$500 draft, that nobody holding any authority from the party or its organizer ever broached such a scheme of betrayal. It is circumstantial evidence, at the least, in Mr. Andrews' favor that among his enemies on this occasion are some of those whose interests he is accused of having tried to promote at the expense of party integrity.

FELICITATIONS TO A BROTHER

We cannot agree with those who profess to think that the Colonel is not making good as an editor. True it is that we do not get as excited as we had supposed we should when the postman whistles of a Thursday morning, but that was to be expected. Glorious anticipations are seldom fully realized. Moreover, only those who have tried to do it know how difficult it is to produce a thrill a week. Nevertheless, the Colonel is an able editor. His thoughts are real and his style is easy. Anybody can understand what he writes. Only yesterday we heard a man comment most favorably upon his versatility. The praise was well deserved.

Let us see? We can recall all of the articles that have been manufactured by his sturdy pen, but several of the masterpieces stand forth fearfully in the eye of the mind. There was the piece, for instance, about the duty of big nations to rule little ones for their own good. True, the doctrine thus jabbed home seemed a bit out of place in an Outlook that was once a Christian Union, and it did not quite jibe with the views of the Fathers who flouted England, but it was a manly document, full of virility, and bristling with pudgy paedutics. Then came, like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, the one about English song-birds. It was very instructive. Nobody really knew much about English song-birds before. We know that we were such a tom-noddy that we couldn't have told a dab-chick from a peri. But the Colonel had them all at his tongue's end.

Then there was the one on prize-fighting. Before considering the inherent merits of this conservative piece, pause for a moment and reflect upon the timeliness of the utterance. Mr. Johnson had just licked Mr. Jeffries, and everybody was more or less het up over the ethics of the ring in general. Here was an opportunity for the promulgation of what they call a last word by a recognized authority, one who had won his own spurs while yet a slick, slim, slender sapling. And the word was spoken calmly but firmly. Prize-fighting is all right, but it mustn't go too far. That was the gist of the argument. We regard this as one of his best.—Harper's Weekly.

NEW TELEPHONES

MAKING A HIT

The new telephone service was switched on, according to programme, on Saturday night, and so far it gives promise of being a great success. In fact the expected pilikia in starting the new system is absent and the automatic system is generally working very well. Connections are made rapidly, and if there is a mistake it is the mistake of the party trying to make a call, and not of a "central." The centrals are missed by many. There is no more calling up central to ask what steamer is sighted, or what time it is, and this feature of the accommodating central office is not a little missed.

Connections, however, are so rapid that such information may be readily secured by calling up the proper office. The new system had a severe test at the start, owing to the hundreds of experimenters. Everyone began to call at once, to try the new system.

Today the general sentiment is that the new system will be a great success not the least of its superior features being the elimination of the party line system.

Arrived.

Per S. S. Korea, from San Francisco August 29.—C. G. Bockus, E. E. Bodge, M. Brash and wife, Edgar H. Dearborn, E. G. Dulsenberg, J. S. Emerson, Master Oliver H. Emerson, Mrs. J. S. Emerson, J. S. Girvux and wife, Mrs. G. Girvux, Master J. Girvux, Master L. Girvux, Master Roland Girvux, Miss G. M. Harding, Oswald Hind, John Hind, Miss A. Hogan, Miss A. Kingsbury, Miss Ivy Kingsbury, Miss Barbara E. Lee, Mrs. E. J. Lord, Master Bert Lord, Master M. Lord, Miss M. McDermott, J. H. Neal, E. C. Peters, Dr. E. Y. Rice, Mrs. E. V. Rice, A. Robinson, Mrs. A. Robinson, Master

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Chas. S. Desky
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

The annual meeting of the Oahu Country Club will be held at the Young Hotel, September 8, 1910, at 8 p. m.

A. C. ROBINSON,
Secretary

Aug. 27-Sep. 8.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of

City and County Treasurer,

subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

RICHARD H. TRENT.

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